AMERICAN BOAT-RACING ABROAD.

Gallant Struggle Between Two American Boats' Crews in Villa Francha Harbor.

The Boys of the Brooklyn and the Shenandoah at the Oar-An Excellent Race Under Trying Circumstances-A Hard Tug for Victory-The Crew of the Brooklyn Wins.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP SHRNANDOAH, DFF VILLA FRANCHA, France, Jan. 19, 1872. If the city of Brooklyn is displaying on solid ground the march of improvement and growth of power, her no less illustrious namesake of the United States Navy bids fair to shed lustre on her watery fields and distant coasts, and it happens fter this wise:-The irrepressible spirit of rivalry boats, has burst forth in the usual manuer on the congregating together of the European squadron at Cutters and barges are continually, in the day time, being pulled about the harbor from the ships to the landing and the reverse, and it is the most natural thing in the world for two boats when coming alongside of one another, to indulg in a trial of speed, and they are hardly restrained from this, but by discipline, when engaged in boat exercise. After all, racing is but a thorough boat exercise on a refined and enlarged scale, and the result very generally is that rival crews, who commence with sporadic attacks of trials of speed in this manner, eventually have the complaint spread Thus, a boat will put off from a sister ship, pull under the bows of a neighbor and deflantly oars. This is a challenge a sailor man is only too eager to accept, and this, too, sometimes, on the derest judgment. His argument is that one man is as good as another, and his reasoning is hardly delective; but it does not always appear that one boat is as good as another; and this was made sorrowfully manifest to the Shenandoah's crew this

THE BROOKLYN AGAINST THE SHENANDOAR. It spems that the United States steamer Brooklyr is the lucky owher of a fast cutter, and has been ambitions to measure oars with those of the Sheat Havre last winter. With the peculiar and almost idolatrous feeling among sailor men, the crew of the second named American ship considered her well nigh invincible; so that, on overtures being made part of the Shenandoah with an alacrity and accepted in a confidence not to be estimated by the ordinary standard of racing folk, who are apt to differ among themselves as to minor points, wrangie about poution or odds and dispute concerning THE STAFFS AND HOW BATSED.

With Jack, however, a race means pull, and pull only, and the sooner the rival boats can contend for supremacy-training being very incomplete at times—the seoner will he be satisfied, but very far from contented. A purse was made up on either ship, which, by the contributions of nearly all the in silms ranging from five to forty francs, reached the aggregate of 2,300 francs, makmg the whole amount to be contended for, therefore, 4,600 francs. The element of contagion was so concentrated that one of the bumboat women, who comes alongside with provisions for the men, embarked twenty francs in the enterprise, and was, of course, loundly applauded for her generous syn ABBANGEMENTS FOR THE RACE.

Midshipmen Honiday and Jacoby-the former of the Brooklyn, the latter of the Shenandoah-arranged the distance, placing of the buoys, terms of the race, day, time of starting and the general es sential preliminaries. The course was to be a straight nearly opposite the Wachusett, requiring the rival boats to pass the flagship Wabash, the Shenandoah the Plymonth and the Juniata in their course before tossing at the winning buoy. Each boat had its starting and finishing point, so that fouling was out of the question. Midshipman Sumner C. Paine was appointed umpire.

THE DAY

was about as wretched and as unpleasant a one, whether for a boat race or not, as could be conwhether for a boat race or not, as could be concocted by an expert cancus sitting in solemn foulweather committee. The wind was blowing a
moderate gale from the eastward, outside, and had
driven several small craft—among the rest a little
English brig, with her maintopmast carried away—
to seek shelter in the harbor among the shipping.
The rain was pelting and driving down in the most
disorderly and distracted manner, as if it had been
directed from the damaged spout of a gigantic
watering-pot, rendering any effort at protection by
an umbrella a broad farce, and that useful article
table a dejusion and a share. There was an entertainment on the Waoasa during the afternoon, and
the distant strains of music from the band, failing
upon the ear from time to time, sounded like a wait

of complaint against the unwarrantable liberty taken by the weather, for attempting to mar then

taken by the weather, for attempting to mar their pleasure.

THE WATER

was much too broken and confused for fast time, and there was a drift of at least a quarter of a knot, even in the well sheltered narbor of Vilia Francha. It was noped to avoid some of the wind and to get into a trifle smoother water, close under the high land which skir's the eastern snore of the bay, so the course was haid from under the fee of Point Mala and along its attachments to nearly the bottom of the harbor—a distance, as before stated, of about one and three-quarter miles.

BOAT'S CREW OF SHENANDOAH.

The Shenandoah's cutter is of regular man-of-war baild; length. 2s feet 11 inches; breadth of beam, 7 feet; draught of water aft, with crew, 12% inches, weighing about 1,900 pounds. The names of her racing crew are as follows.—James Onfield, George Lane, Wilhiam Hornkeith, Edward Seymour, Edward Anderson, Frank Upton, Thomas N. Siewart, Samuel Burns, James Mooney, Robert Martin, Patrick Conway, Edward W. Watson.

The boat was conswained by John Maguire, seaman.

BOAT'S CREW OF THE BEOOKLYN.

The boat was conswained by John Maguire, seaman.

BOAT'S CREW OF THE BROOKLYN.

The Brookin's cutter is higher out of the water, having a laise gunwale of oak, and in her motion shows a dangerous buoyaney. In length sae is 30 feet; breadth of beam, 7 feet; draught of water, 14 faches aft; weight, about 2,200 pounds. The names of her racing crew are as follows:—James McCarty, Andrew Kinneink, John T. Whitams, John Green, Thomas Clement, James Ward, Morris Shain, Robert Conneil, Joseph Gaumon, William S. Johns, David Creemen and William Kilne.

The boat was conswained by John Kelly, seaman.

GETTING INTO LINE.

There was some apprehension on the part of the contestants that the rain would prevent the race, but at five minutes before four o'clock P. M. the Brooklyn's cutter was observed in low of her steam launch, just rounding under the Lows of the Juniaia, standing out to the bnovs. The launch of the Wabash gave a line to the Shemandoah's cutter, and she started in company with the Birst. On reaching the books the toss for the choice was won by the Shemanioah, who selected the inside one hearest the shore.

Shenandoah, who selected the inside one nearest the shore.

THE RACE.

The arrangements had been so satisfactorily made that at once the boats were got into position, and almost immediately they got away at 4n. 15m. 10s., with as fair and even a slart as was ever witnessed. From the word "go" the race hid fair to be a good one as to place and muscle. Fast time was out of the question, and the victory and prize were to the best bellows and quickest stroke. The latter was fremendous and led off with forty-three to the minute, increasing to forty-four and at times to forty-five. The Shenandoan's boat drew almost imperceptibity shead, until at one time she was nearly two boats' lengths in advance of her antagonist, and this advantage she maintained until nearly in a line with the Wabash. The crew of the Shenandoah, who could now see the relative positions of the rival powers, broke out is cheers and exciamations loud and long: but they were destined to be speedily self-suppressed; for, as the Brookiyn's beat passed the Wabash—perhaps a little before—her coxswain urged the number of strokes to forty-sight in the minute, which his crew maintained for nearly four minutes, and which drew his cutter stowly shead, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the Shenandoah's crew, who were pulling a shashing stroke in good form of forty-four to the minute, to hold their reading place.

The Brookin's poys win.

This advantage and this stroke the Brooklyn's cutter maintained until the finish, which she reached and tossed her oais in fine style, winner of the race and stake at 4h. 30m. 30s. Time, 15m. 20s. The Shenandoah's boat crossed the score at 4s. 31m., and accepted her defeat in such a mainer as the consciousness of having fought a hard battle entitled her to

It was pure grit and fag that won the race, and, therefore, to the Brookiyn all credit and honor; but as sne had to contend and strive with her beat might to wrest the victory from her at one lime thought winning antagonist, let us remember also the covers a snare of

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Wallack's-"The Vcteran."

This immensely popular play, in which comedy and spectacle are so admirably blended, and which was so greatly successful some twelve years ago, has been rewritten, and, as we think, greatly improved, by its distinguished author. It may, therefore, be interesting to our theatre-going readers to give a resume of the plot and the incidents of the play as now constructed.

Colonel Delmar, of the Royal Artillery. The locale is Graig Delmar, where the Veteran, for such is the honored title given to the Colonel by his own household, is enjoying a temporary repose during the piping times of peace. Leon, his son; Eugene Leslie, his protege; Blanche McIvor, his niece, and Mrs. McShake, a relative, are enjoying themselves in their Scottish home, happy in each others society and careless of what happens beyond their own circle. Into this favored family, however, uneast ness has penetrated. The Colonel, a plain, blunt soldier, bold as a lion, trembles with apprehension at the approach of Mrs. McShake, who, to his thinking, gazes upon him with a matrimonial eye; and, although the capture of a Redan would be a trifle in his eyes, the suggested danger of being married noiens voiens, by a speculative widow, throws him into a fever of apprenension. He has, too, an anxiety in bringing about a match between Blanche and his son Leon. As, however from time immemorial, the arrangements of parents for the bestowal of hands and hearts have been doomed to disappointment, Blanche and Leon are too observant of precedent to fall into the ordered state of things; so Eugene has been selected by Blanche, and Leon goes over to their side with the unthinking generosity of a true friend, and with a blindnes sown feelings which the later action of the play discloses. Thus the seeming contretemps is happily arranged for every needed comedy equivoque, and the story is began. A sudden sum mons to join their regiment removes the uneasy feeling from the Colonel's breast, and he sees in the stir and bustle of warlike action a release from the McShake terrors-only, however, to feel a new alarm in the development of a warlike propensit, in his son, whom he, "in order to suit other peo ple's convenience," a façon de parter with him, had alloted to an agricultural existence. Leon however, is rebellious, and loudly asservated his bloodthirsty intention to follow the footsteps of his warrior father. Mrs. McSnake, to the end tnat the complications and cross purposes may cease, determines to set off for India and to carr, Blanche with her. The second tableau ends with manœuvre. The Colonel and Eugene are en route for Aden, the widow and Bianche for India and Leon is left alone.

The third tableau takes us from Europe to Asia. The Colonel and his regiment, now on active duty, are quartered at Aden and surrounded by the thou sand and one annoyances of warfare carried on by Outposts surprised, sentinels butchered, compacts

saad and one annoyances of warrare carried on by steatth and treachery on the part of the Arabs. Outposts surprised, sentinels butchered, compacts broken, espionage and mistrust from the natives and forced inactivity while waiting for reinforcements. From other parts of the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the empire come, from time to time, as news to the colone in the colo than the Vizier. The prisoners they have discovered to be Airs, McShake and Blanche McIvor; and at last, after countiess difficities, they succeed in gaining an interview with them; but, strange metamorphoses of love have taken place. Leon finds his neart beat responsive to Blanche's, and Eugene sees in the Arao maiden, Aminch, the idol of his soul. All this, too, does the Colonel see, for he has come to arge his ambassador's mission with the tyrant of Myra. The Sultan has keen sight also, and by one bold stroke of treachery resolves to end the power of his adversaries. The soldiers of the Franks are in his power; so, too, is Blanche, whom to see is to covet. Off-an-agan sees something that he little expected ever to see again, for in that wreck which threw Mirs. McShake on Arabia's rocky coast he finds a long-lost wife—but till then imaginary, he having oorrowed her martial existence for his own deception. The discovery of this treasure to Off-an-agan's boson is one of the richest scenes of equivoque and brilliant comedy within the range of the modern drama. The andlence will also see the Oriental majesty of the Vizier lade into the matter-off-lact, good-natured bonhommie of a real frish soldier; and the Vizier, dropping all useless hypnens to his names, stands confessed, o'Flanagan. Much has to be done, however, to release the Frankish guests from the Suitan's enforced detention, and again Ammeh aids them—her love for Eugene being discovered, and, after, natural objections from Eugene's European relatives, approved of and blessed. One of the unfor unate trio must be released to fly for succor, and Leon, disguised as Zohraf, the dumb captain, is actually hurried off by the Emir Mohammed to capture himself. A love passage between Leon and one of the lights of the harem, Gulnare by name, has helped to the Emir's mistification.

bassage between Leon and one of the lights of the harem, Gulhare by name, has helped to the Emir's mistification.

The sixth tableau discovers the Sultan in all his pomp, and in 1011 confidence of his power over all quartets of the globe. He would show his baroard spichof to his unwilling captives, and the dance of the Almen's is ordered. To order with ne of Myra is to be obeyed. Next in his pian is to gloat over the misiortunes of the Europeans—to show the Colonel his unterly helpiess condition, and to offer him life and liberty on condition of betraying his country and his comrades. How such a proposal is received by the veteran it seems needless to say; and at the supreme moment when an seems lost—even when off-an-agan bondy discards orientalism and beards the hou in his den—even when Amineh, driven to mad despair, threatens to destroy the Sultan with her own hand if one of the captives is mjured—the weicome bugies of the Highlanders are heard; the thunder of their artillery rises above the tumuit, and, amid cheers and the booming of the heavy guns, the walls of the palace cramble into pieces. Leon appears in the breach leading the highland troops, the Moslems are overcome and the prisoners saved.

Such is a brief, and necessarily an imperfect sketch of this deeply interesting and vyactous play, developed by every art of the able dramatist and invested with the most exciting and sustained in-terest through the admirable manner in which the story is told. It presents at every step a picture inti-of action—with no wearying pauses, no dragging dialogue, but a rapid succession of truly cramatic situations.

of the manner in which the piece is mounted (as

of the manner in which the piece is mounted (as it is technically called) we cannot speak too highly; and, though judging only from a renearsal which we witnessed, we may safely say that it has been prepared with the greatest care, and with a lavish expenditure equal to anything of the kind ever done in this city. It embodies all the attractive elements of comedy and rica spectacle, and is in the smallest detail perfect.

Of the acting, seen under the same circumstances, we can also speak in the lighest terms. Mr. tillbert, as the Veteran, looks and plays the part with verve and feeling; Mr. Poit, as Eugene, does admirably; Mr. Fisher finds in the Emir Mohammed another striking characterization, and the other gentlemen in the smaller parts show the same earnestness and directness of Durpose. Mr. Erougham's 05-an-Agan is a bit of acting that will set the town agog. It is simply immense; full to the brim and overflowing with rollicking humor. To Mr. Waliack's performance of Leon the highest commediation must be awarded. He finds the comedy element so admirably fitted to his peculiar powers that be appears to the best advantage when contrasting that with those touches of sentiment and romance evoked in the course of the drama. His picturesqueness of costume and action tell capitally, and he ever seems to stand the central figure, although the part of Leon is by no means of that overshadowing nature which many might suppose an author-actor would write for aimself. The prominence is solely due to the singleness of purpose which every true artist feels, and this it is which marks this particular characterisation in the strongest and most charming manner.

Of the leanes we may salely say everything which

purpose wince every new action to the which marks this particular characterisation in the strongest and most charming manner.

Of the lames we may saiely say everything which is complimentary. Mrs. Jennings played Aminen most admirably, and looked the romantic part to the lile. Miss Germon was a perfect "heather bella." g

charming bright lassie. Madame Ponisi, who plays Mrs. McShake, was full of earnest, almost pathetio humor, and seemed unconscious of the heart-quak-lugs she caused the poor Veteran. Miss Tracy

d excellently. The "Zenana." in the Sultan's palace, is a perfectly beautiful oriental picture; as was also the Audience Hail of the Sultan—the first named scene being a delicate flower-diled, Jountain-playing representation of an Asiatic boudoir, the latter with its myriad lights and imposing tableaux, being an equally happy effort of the artist to depict Eastern dignity and showy splendor; these two scenes are from the pencil of Mr. John Hillyard. Mr. Evans contributes two interiors—the first, the drawing room at Crang-Delmar; the second, a reception room in the Sultan's palace—capitally conceived and well executed pictures. The "veteran" artist, Mr. Isherwood, has provided three scenes. One, an interior view of an Arabian run, with a desert beyond, illumined by the glorious tints of the setting sun—a painting to look at and admire. The two other from his brush are equally excellent—the Colonel's quarter's hand.

The costumes are simply gorgeous, yet so admirably topol and are excellent.

ter's hand.

The costumes are simply gorgeous, yet so admirably toned and so excellent in Keeping that the brightest hues, the sheemest texture, the most lavish ornaments seem natural to every surrounding. Those same surroundings are cailed "appointments," and they are good to the smallest tittle. A word is due about the music, it is sparkling, new and finely executed by Mr. Baker's orchestra. In short, the ensemble is worfay the nightest praise. We write all this after naving seen only a rehearsal; but as such matters are of serious import in a well-regulated theatre like Wallack's, those which take place on the eve of a dramatic production assume the importance and vitality of a real performance, so that our estimate of the matter may be taken as a notice of an accomplished fact.

The last scene is one of the most thrilling we have ever witnessed on the stage. The crumbing walls, the crashing of artillery, the lurid glare of the burning city, the instantaneous picture made by the victorious Highlandlers, serve to sitr the blood, excite the imagination and caused us, as it is sure before long to the thousands of other spectators, to resolve to come again and again to see "The Voteran."

The Parepa-Rosa English Opera Season. The first week of the English opera season at the Academy of Music has been unprecedentedly successful. It opened with a subscription list numerically as large as that of the last Italian opera season, and, although Mr. Rosa tried the dangerous experiment of giving opera every night, by a constant change of bill and judicious sandwiching of novelties between old favorites he kept the house full during the week. This success is all the more remarkable when we consider that English opera is practically dead in the country that gave it birth, and that the Richings troupe once played "The Lily of Killarney" (a complete noveity), at the Academy, before two hundred people. Although English opera cannot compete with Italian in attracting the haut monde and dressing the boxes, yet strength of the company brought together by Mr. Rosa and the completeness and excellence of each performance drew, in spice of them-selves, the fashionables of the Avenue. Six operas were presented last week, two of them entirely new to this city. On Friday night Mrs. Van Zandt won a signal triumph by her exquisite impersonation of Maritana, in Wallace's opera. On Saturday afternoon "The Bonemian Girl" was given with an unusually strong cast, Madame Rosa as Arline and Mrs. Seguin as the Gypsy Queen. Of course, Castle, Campbell and Seguin sustained the old roles, with which their names are inseparably connected. The house was literally packed, every seat occupied, the family circle crowded with addes, and even the stairs leading from the lobbies filled. It was the largest natinee audience ever seen in the Academy since that building was opened. It is remarkable how, under all circumstances, Balle's opera retains al

its popularity. On Saturday evening the lovers of pure classical music had a rare treat. Cherubinl's opera, 'The Water Carrier"-better known, perhaps, under its original French title, "Les Deux Journées"was produced for the first time in New York. Much interest was excited in musical circles at the announcement of the presentation of a work by the contemporary of Havdn, Mozart and Beethoven, and the teacher of Auber, Boseldseu and Halevy. Also the fact of th work being seventy-two years old, and belonging to a school of Italian music which unhappily has no living representatives, served to increase the interest of the public. It is the chaste, ancient school of Italy, refreshed and decorated with the harmony of modern times. It is music that will not command the attention of a public whose taste has been long vitiated by the extravagances and vagaries of the schools of the present day; but it will always secure the admiration of musicians, who can recognize in it extreme purity of style and a grandeur of thought united to a dignined severity in the expression of that thought. In glancing over the admiration expansion of that thought in glancing over the admiration pamphiet written on this opera by Mr. Howard Glover, formerly a leading composer and critic in London, and now a member of the orchestra of the Parepa-Rosa frome, we find the cast of the first representation of this opera. It is a singular circumstance that during those terrible days of the first representation of their opera. It is a singular circumstance that during those terrible days of the first revolution in France, when the guillotine was crimsoned with blood, that an Italian composer should produce for the first time in the capital, which was but a human shambles, one of his loveliest works. Yet such was given at the Theatre de la Rue Feydeau. The story is very interesting, something like an episode from "Les Trois Monsqueaires" of Dumas, or rather the sequel "Vingt ans Apres." The tyranny of Richeileu's successor, the swarthy, cunning, avaricious, cowardiy Italian, Mazarin, was a grateful subject of ridicule for the men that overthrew the terest of the public. It is the chaste, ancient school Richeiden's successor, the swarthy, cunning, avaricous, cowardly Italian, Mazarin, was a grateful subject of ridicule for the men that overthrew the dynasty that upheld such a monster. Count Armand, friend of the people, enemy of Mazarin and President of the Parliament, attempts to escape from Paris, a price being set upon his head by the unscrupulous Minister of Louis Quatorze, He and his wife Constance are assisted in escaping by a water carrier, named Micheli, and his family. The story is very cleverly constructed and its themes are just what the times demanded (the first revolution, heroic patrotism, gratitude and woman's constance, The music is of that severe mathematical order, so entirely exempt from sensation or startling affectation that it possesses few elements of popularity. Its most striking points are the excellence of the concerted music, than which nothing can be finer. If we take the sestette in E flat major, which forms a glorious Anale to the first act, the chorus of Mazirn's musketeers in the beginning of the second act, and the delicious pastorale in the third act, we find specimens of contrapuntal as well as intense dramatic writing such as the operatic stage selfom hears nowadays. The solos are not remarkable for metodous beauty, and the instrumentation is rather devoid of those startling effects which seem to find favor at the present day. The cast was very strong, consisting of such artists as Mine. Parepa-Rosa, Mile. Doria, Karl, Castle, Cook, Hall, Seguin and Ryse. We trust that some of the other works of this composer will be brought out by Mr. Rosa. Such works as "Medea" and "Ant Baba" would repay the expense and trouble of rehearsals and production.

would repay the expense and trouble of rehearsals and production.

A fine programme is promised for the coming week. To hight the celeorated bartione, Santiey, makes his operatic debut here as Zampa, in Heroid's opera, and on Tuesday we are promised "Don Giovanni," with a truly grand cast. On Friday the deservedly popular arist, Mrs. Zelda Segnin, takes her first benefit in New York. Of all the talented artists that make up this company there is no one that has made a more briliant record on the stage than Mrs. Seguin. She deserves a house of the same dimensions as that which attended the mathabe on Saturday. On Saturday evening Mr. Santley appears for the first time as Fra Diavolo.

Italian Opera. Mr. Carl Rosa announces the opening of the subscription for his Italian opera season, commencing on April 1. The company will include such artists as Madame Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Herr Wachtel and Mi Miss Adenate Family, here wached and Mr. Santley. The season will last about four weeks, and among the operas to be produced we find "hes Hoguenots." "William Tell," "Fra Diavolo," "Lucia," "La Sonnamoula" and "Rigoletio." We have not had such a combination of great artists in the Academy of Music for many years.

Augouncements for the Week. "The Ballo en Maschera" is the latest at Bryant's. The Union Square Theatre has a new boil this

MacEvoy's Hibernicon is at the Brooklyn Athe-"Julius Casar" enters upon its eighth week at

Miss Minnie Foster plays this week at the Park, Brooklyn. Booth's.

"Humpty Dumpty" has passed its 200th night at the Olympic. This is the last week of the circus at the Grand Opera House. Tony Pastor has secured a ventriloquist with three talking heads.

"Fox and Goose" is on the bills of the San Fran-"Divorce" is fast approaching its 200th night at Mrs. Conway produces "The Duke's Motto" in Brooklyn to-night. The last week of the pantomine at the New York Circus is announced.

Master Percy Roselle plays the "Boy Detective" at Mile. Aimée will nave a benefit at Niblo's on Wednesday alternoon.

Billy Pastor makes his bow at the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre to-night, The Fabbri troupe close their season at the Stadt

on Saturday next and then change their quarters to the Grand Opera House. Madame Manzocchi has a benefit concert at the

The goat Alexis and Zimmerman's snake make their debut at Niblo's to-night. Mr. Caswell announces a concert for Tuesday wening at the Westminster church, Brooklyn.

Mr. Jerome Hopkins' second piano lecture concer-akes piace at Apollo Hall on Tuesday afternoon. "Marriage," a new society play, will be brought out this week at the St. James under the auspices of Mr. James Steele Mackaye. Josh Harr, with his able coadjutor, Charley White, has an overwhelming bill at the Comique, which includes the new buriesque, "Di-vorce."

Miss Vienna Demorest, assisted by the J. N. Pat-tison troupe, will give a vocal and instrumental concert on Thursday evening, February 22, at the Church of the Strangers, on Mercer street. This will be Miss Demorest's last appearance before a New York audience prior to her departure for Europe.

New York audience prior to her departure for Europe.

A very interesting soirée took place last week at the American Conservatory of Music, in which pupils of this celebrated institute distinguished themselves by their excellent performances. Mile. Rena, a very fine mezzo soprano, from the Opera Francais, Paris, assisted, by singing an aria from "Norma," and a duet from "Il Trovatore," with Mr. Schroeder, the director of the Conservatory, who is the possessor of a sympathetic tenor voice of rare quality. There was also a very promising little artists on the violin, a Miss Annie Kent, who is only about seven years old, but who plays very artistically. If she continues to advance she will surely become a virtuoso of renown. Among the other pupils that deserve mention were Miss Ehlers and Master Wetmore, who both played the piano "Martha" very oreditably. Mr. Crosby sang "The Exile" with a great deal of teeling, displaying a full, clear, sympathetic voice.

RACING NOTES.

From Kentucky we learn that extensive preparasions are being made for the coming racing cam-paign, which commences at New Orleans on the

General Buford's stable has already started on its way to New Orleans, leaving his farm on the 31st of anuary. He sent on Nelly Gray and Hollywood who head the string. The others are Malita, Bomb sbell, Rapidita and Minus.

Mr. Swigert is hard at work getting his stable in order, and is giving his norses sharp exercise over the blue-grass sod when the weather permi's stockwood is much improved in form and action since last season, and will make a dangerous four year-old. Mr. Swigert's string consists of Pligrim, Stockwood, Wanderer, Morlacchi, Shylock, Mardam Laura (dam of Harry of the West). Mr. Swigeri will not leave with his stable for New Oricans for some time yet, preferring to work his horses at home on his own track, always a good one, to risking the chance of meeting with bad weather and the mud of the Metairie Course-the worst in the world in rainy weather.

Old John Harper will not take his stable to New Orleans this spring. He is putting his horses in order for a Northern campaign. Longfellow is looking very well; in fact, better than ever before and the old man feels very proud of him. He does not think there is a horse alive that can beat him at any distance. Great pains will be taken to have Longieliow in the finest possible condition before he leaves Kentucky. Lyttetton is also much im proved on his last year's form, and will make a great race horse the coming season if no accident appens him. Mr. Harper has a Planet filly, out of Aerolite (sister of Idlewind), that is his mainstay in the way of a three-year-old. She has speed enough, as she beat Longlerlow through the stretch of old John's track not many days ago. The old man has much improved in health, and can now walk about and "see to things."

On the 31st of January Novice (the dam of Norton, Norfolk, Norwich, Norway, Newry, Norwood, The Nun, a bay filly by Lexington, and Notre Dame; foaled a chestnut filly, by Planet, the first foal that was dropped this season on Mr. Alexander's estate This filly, it is said, is a remarkably "ne one, and the cross is thought to be the right one. She will be bred to Planet again.

The yearing flily, out of Filigree, belonging to Mr. August Belmont, fell and broke her knee on the frozen ground at Mr. Alexander's and had to be destroyed. This was a sad loss, as the filly was very

Magnetta, by Mahomet, the dam of Pompey Payne, dropped a colt by Enquirer, on January 19, at George Cadwallader's farm in Kentucky. General W. G. Harding, of Tennes ee, on the 30th ult. purchased Colonel B. F. Cockril's half

interest in the stallion Jack Malone for \$4,500. General Harding had two foals dropped during the last week in January-viz., a brown colt by Vandal, dam Iodine by Sovereign, and a chestnut cost by Vandal, dam Carolin, by Scythian.

The Reile Meade stables have six horses in train ing, all in fine health, and will open the campaign at Memphis, General Harding having entered them all in the Memphis stakes.

The Saratoga Association has adopted substantially the racing and betting rules of the American Jockey Club, to take effect immediately. Park, and will commeace training as soon as the

weather permits:-

Minnie W., ch. f., by Planet out of Edina, 2 years. Liverpool, ch. c., by Planet out of Novice, 2 years. lay filly, by Kentucky out of Blue Ribbon, 2 Years.
Mary Louise, gr. f., by Lightning, dam by Sover-sign, 4 years.
Chestnut mare, by Jonce Hooper out of Flora

Chestnat mare, by Jonce Hooper out of Flora McRae, 5 years.

Vim, b. C., by Kentucky out of Verbena, 3 years.
Girl of the Period, b. f., by Virgil out of Nannie Butler, 3 years.

Cordella, b. f., by King Lear out of Dot, 3 years. Mabel, 4 years Not in training.

J. W. WELDON'S STABLE.
Onyx, blk. g., by Echpse, dam by Revenue, 6 years.
Imported chestnut filly, by Cambuscan out of Fluke, 2 years.
Imported brown colt, by Suanterer out of Tested, z years. Fellowcraft, ch. c., by Australian out of Idlewild, 2 years. Leiand, ch. h., by Lightning, dam by Yorkshire, 5 years. Defender, ch. h., by John Morgan out of Cincona,

JOS. DONAHUE'S STABLE.

Alroy, ch. c., by Australian out of Nellie Gray, 4 Tammany, ch. g., by Lexington out of Liz Mardis, 5 years, Glamour, b.c., by Jerome Edgar out of The Gloam-

m, 3 years.

JAMES JENNINGS' STABLE.

Gayo, br. h., by Jeff Davis out of Ninette, 6 years.
Albuera, b. m., by Jeff Davis out of Ninette, aged.

EFIL SNEDIEER'S STABLE.

Major, ch. h. by Eugene, dam by Claude Melnotte, Bay colt, by Australian out of Mattie Gross, a years. ears. Bay colt (brother to James A. Connoily), 3 years. Bay cost, by Asteroid out of Josephine R. Rowan,

Frank Swift, gr. c., by Eugene out of Faith, 3 Doctor, ch. g., by Second Albion, dam by Omeara,

BRITISH SPORTING NOTES.

Pigeon Shooting, The North British Gun Ciub held its twenty-sev-

enth meeting on January 23, at the Powderhall Grounds. Although the day was favorable fo shooting, only eight members came forward. The hero of the day was Mr. H. Anderson, who came in hero of the day was Mr. H. Anderson, who came in at the sixth event, killed 27 out of 28 at 24 to 28 yards rise, all in good time, and thereby won five sweepstakes successively. He landed 18 of the birds he aimed at without the aid of the second barrel. Mr. Sprott was also in good form, bagging 28 out of 34—19 of these with the first barrel only—and won the sweepstake. Litydale, Mr. Dick Cunningham, and Mr. Cameron were also winners. All through the slaughter was great, as out of 228 birds trapped, only 68 managed to go beyond the boundary of 80 yards. Pedestrian Match.

A match which had caused extraordinary interest in the higher circles, and on which very large

sums were invested, was decided January 24 at West Brompton. The competitors were Mr. H. N. Tennant, the celebrated cricketer, of the Maryleone, Zingari and Liverpool cubs, and Mr. Sadler, an amateur pedestrian of great repute. The stakes were £500 a side, and the distance run 100 yards. Mr. Tennant won easily by a yard and a half. He covered the ground in 10% seconds.

Rowing at Oxford University.

(From the Sportsman, Jan. 24.) On Friday and Saturday all the colleges assembled. and by Saturday night nearly all the men had come up. On Monday Mr. Lestey, the President of the O.U.B.C., took an eight down to lifley and back twice. The floods are out badly, covering the towing path most of the way to Imey, and the quantity of

rain we have lately had makes it seem unlikely that they will soon run off. Owing to the towing path being under water any coaching, except from the stern, was impossible. As after the sensational finish of the Trials last term no pletted eight was taken down, it was impossible to tell beforenand who was likely to be tried for the 'Varsity this term. We cannot say much for the steadiness of the boat which went down on Monday, as it rolled like any Torpid, but there will be many changes in it during the next, two or three weeks; as yet none of the best men nave taken their seats. The names and weights of the crew were as follows:—

Twenty-one horses have been entered for the reat Prix at Nice.

Mr. Prior, the trainer, is recovering from his late ickness.

The Derby, which is to be run on the 29th of May, promises to furnish an exciung struggle, but the ondon Globe thinks "that the quality of the horses engaged is not up to the first class standard usually associated with the great Epsom race." The writer closes a long review of the merits of the numerous horses engaged as follows:—"Of the truo of leading favorites—Laburnum, Cremorne and Prince Charlie—I decidedly prefer Cremorne, because he has won over the Epsom Ground, on which Laburnum has been well beaten, and I apprehend that the Baron's colt will again go down before Cremorne and Prince Charlie. Consequently, to the latter, Cremorne and Nuncham, I shall look for the winner of this year's Derby, and the foremost position may be awarded to Cremorne or Nuncham, as Mr. Saville's colt is a first rater when thoroughly fit, and Nuncham is one of the most improving norses in training." associated with the great Epsom race." The writer

A TRUNK HORROR IN FRANCE.

Frightful Murder in Marseilles-A Man Chopped Up by His Best Friends.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 22, 1872. To a season of terror has succeeded a season of norror. We were dreadfully frightened by the rumors of an intended Communist insurrection. and our apprehensions were not removed by the arrival of a whole fleet of war vessels and several letachments of troops from Lyons and elsewhere. But we were reassured by the preparations made to resist the enemies of society and civilization. It was gratifying to see munitions and provisions heapen up in the new fort of Notre Dame de la Garde and to know that two or three thousand of the best troops in France-namely, sallors-were ready at a moment's notice to give their fives in defence o the city. Calm and confidence gradually returned and every one was beginning to breathe more freely, when we were shocked by the news of A CRUEL MURDER

in our midst. The victim is a merchant of Tunis, or rather the confidential agent of a mercantile house in that city. About ten days ago this person, whose name was Grego, was invited by a couple of intimate triends to visit them in a store they had just hired. They were fellow countrymen and professed the same creed, possibly set in the same pew in the Synagorue of the Rue Breteuil. So he went, nothing suspecting, to the Rue des Tonnetiers. There he found his two friends, and a third friend and a countryman, who had, as it were,

There he count his two thends, and a studied rivend and a countryman, who had, as it were, just dropped in.

The chief criminal, named Sidebon, who had planned the murder, knew that Grego had received, or was about to receive, 250,000f., in drafts, from Tunis. No sooner had the victim reached the middle of the store, than the accomplice, Niscime, struck him down with a loaded cane. Sidebon immediately strangled him. The third party, Toludano, a young man of twenty-one, and who now appears in the character of informer, says he did nothing. The three murderers proceeded to the victim's lodgings at 47 Rue Montgrand where they found, the informer says, from lifty to sixty thousand francs, which they carried off and divided among them at Sidebon's lodgings in the Rue Fongare.

Fongate.

How the bloody deed was discovered.

The next move was to dispose of the body. For this purpose they bought a saw and an axe, chopped and sawed the body up, procured a trusk and packed up the pieces. Sidebon and Toludano then went on board a Tunisian vessel in the port, asked the capiain to take a trunk to Tunis, and to send a boat for it to the foot of the Cannebière. The boat was sent in charge of a boy, who was sent off by them to get cigars, and they then rowed the boat containing the trusk outside the docks. When they thought themselves at a safe distance, they threw the thing overboard, but, not being heavy enough to smk, it floated. They left it to float away, but it did not go far, for next morning a fisherman found it stranded at the Chateau d'It. This man reported his troucaille, and Toludano was soon found. Upon ins testimony Niscine was timmediately arrested, but Sidebon has not yet been found. Toludano gave up 15,000L, which he says was all he got, and 15,000L more were found at the bottom of a cistern.

THE VIOTIM HOW THE BLOODY DEED WAS DISCOVERED.

was buried on Sunday in the Israelite Cemetery. The unnappy man was well known at the Bourse, and the affair has caused a great deal of painful ex-

ttement.

THE MURDRERES
belonged during the war to the legion raised here, called "Egalite," a legion of known Communists and ruffans. It is atmost enough to say that it was commanded by Delpech.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The Colorado Legislature in an Important and Useful Session-Good Financial Condition-Petition for Admission as a State. DENVER, Col., Feb. 10, 1872.

The Territorial Legislature adjourned last even-ing after an unexceptionably narmonious and profitable session. Among the important measures passed are the joint memorial to Congress, praying passed are the joint memorial to congress, praying for a State organization; protesting against the passage of the Mining Law bill, now pending in Congress, and other important legislation upon mining stock, growing out of the agricultural and railroad interests.

The financial condition of the Territory has enabled the Legislature to pass a bill providing that no tax snail be levied for 1872, and one and a haif mills for 1873.

Petition to the Maine Legislature from Females Against the Rumsellers to the House of Representatives.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 10, 1872. A petition was presented in the House of Representatives to-day from 140 women of Oxford county, praying that the rumsellers be made responsible for the results of their traffic.

The act incorporating the Lewiston and Auburn Railroad has been sent to the Governor for his

New Hampshire Abend Again-First Republican Campaign Meeting of the Scason. CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 10, 1872.

The first republican campaign meeting of the season was held here to-night. Ex-Governor Harriman made an address to a large audience in Phœnix Hall.

Equalization of Railroad Freight Charges in Ohio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1872.

In the Senate this morning a bill was pass equalizing railroad charges for freight pro rata for equalizing railroad charges for freight pro rata for less or greater distances, and making it the duty of the Prosecuting Attorney to bring suit in the name of the State against corporations violating the act, on complaint of the parties aggreed.

A bill was also introduced making the legal rate of the bushel of clover seed sixty pounds; of oats thrity-two pounds, and of corn seventy to sixty-eight pounds, according to age.

Prohibition of Political Test Onths in West

Virginia. CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 10, 1872.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday adopted several sections of the Bill of Rights, not materially liffering, however, from the provisions of the old bill. A provision was adopted prohibiting political test caths.

The printing paper being exhausted in all the offices, the proceedings of the Legislature are not upplished in any form

FRANCE IN 1870-71.

Account by an Eye-Witness of the Excesses of the Commune-Future Prospects of France.

day evening before the Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art, by Mr. Eliot C. Cowdin. He spoke as follows:—

Four years ago I had the honor of speaking before this secilent institution on the subject of the irrumph of the arts of civilization, which there is not the property of the irrumph of the arts of civilization, which there is not the property of the irrumph of the arts of civilization, which there is no civilization, which there is no civilization, which have shaken France to the centre, but yet failed to rum it, you have doubtess followed with the deepset interest. The simple accret of the immense military of the control of the control

Finally, the Commune feit, and on the 25th of May. Marshal MacMahon was enabled to issue a proclamation, closing with these words, "The strife is ended; order, work and security will revive"—a promise speedily sustained by facts. The excesses which the regular troops committed in their hour of triumph, whatever may have been their provocations, were wholly unjustifiable. It cannot be denied that the French army in the fierce elation of victory treated the champions of the Commune as a hunter treats tigers and woives. The dreadful thirst to kill was dominant both in officers and in soldiers. Little discrimination was shown in the mad desire to exterminate everybody who was supposed to be engaged in the work of exterminating French civilization. It must nowever, be said, that the murders of the french army were sins of impulse, while the murders of the insurgents were sins of system. "Rule or ruin" was the object of the Commune; and when it was unable to overthrow the legal government of the country, it carried out its original plan, and with premeditation set fire to Paris, determined that its dwellings, its libraries, its museums, its monuments should cease to exist. Its spirit was simply barbarie; and when the Commune was stricken down the civilized world expected that its friends would at least disavow its atroctites; but such was not the case.

Throughout Europe the organs of the International defended its most indicates in an address emanating from the Milanese sections, said:—"The principles of the Commune of Paris are just, and we accept the responsibility of its acts." The litalian Internationals, in an address emanating from the Milanese sections, said:—"The principles of the Commune of Paris are just, and we accept the responsibility of its acts." The litalian Internationals, in an address emanating from the Milanese sections, said:—"The principles of the Commune of Paris are just, and we accept the responsibility of its acts." The litalian Internationals echoed this sentiment. Mr. Johnson, one of thei

and their energies.

Art. Cowdin concluded by showing that, in his opinion, France would remain a republic, and that no other form of government would long content

THOSE SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

They Are Believed To Be the Same Who Robbed the Fifth Avenue Stage Company's Office.

The two "suspicious characters," Thomas Brickly and Wilnam Porter, the account of whose arrest in Nassan street by Officer Doian, of the Sixth precinct, appeared in yesterday's HERALD, have turned out to be villains of the deepest dye. In addition to the dark lantern and the tin box containing steel wedges, there was found in their possession a large number of tickets of the Fifth avenue stage line. These tickets are likely to cause the interesting couple a deal of trouble before they are again set at liberty. Yesterday morning Mr. Samuel W. Andrews and John A. McDonald, the proprietors Andrews and John A. McDonald, the proprietors of the Fifth avenue line of stages, appeared at the Tombs Police Court and made affidavit to the lact that they believe the prisoners to be the same parties who on the morning of the 9th instant burglaricusiv entered the office of their stables, 23 West Forty-third street, and stole therefrom \$1,360 m currency and \$40 worth of stage tickets. They are further led to believe that these are the parties from the additional fact of their having deposited in the Stx-penny Savings Bank, on the same day of the robbery, \$350.

of the robbery, \$350.

Judge Dowling, in consideration of these facts
decided to hold Porter and Brickly for still furthe